

Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

- Dr. P. F. Von Walther. Rede zum Andenken an Dr. Ignatz Döllinger. 4to. pamph. Munich, 1841. From Professor Von Martius.
- Dr. F. Döllinger. Gedachtnissrede auf S. T. Von Sömmering. 4to. pamph. Munich, 1830. From Professor Von Martius.
- Dr. F. Lamont. Ueber des Magnetische Observatorium. 4to. pamph. Munich, 1833. From the Author.

Professor J. G. Zuccarini. Ueber die Vegetationsgruppen in Bayern. 4to. pamph. Munich, 1833. From the Author.

Dr. A. Wagner. Andentungen zur Charakteristik des Organischen Lebens. 4to. pamph. Munich, 1845. From the Author.

Annals of the Lyceum of Natural History. New York. Vols. I. – III., and Vol. IV., fasc. 1-7. 1844-46. 8vo. New York. From the Lyceum.

Chart of the Harbour of Annapolis, and Chart of the Harbour of New Bedford. United States Coast Survey, A. D. Bache, Superintendent. From the Treasury Department.

Two hundred and eighty-sixth Meeting.

October 28, 1846. — Special Meeting.

The Academy met at their Hall, previous to adjourning to King's Chapel to hear the Eulogy of the Hon. Daniel A. White upon their late President.

Messrs. G. B. Emerson, Gould, Greene, and the President, were appointed a committee to arrange the monthly meetings for the coming season.

Two hundred and eighty-seventh Meeting.

November 3, 1846. — Monthly Meeting.

The President in the chair.

The thanks of the Academy were voted to the Hon. Daniel A. White, for his able, discriminating, and faithful delineation of the character of our late admired and much lamented President, and that a copy of the discourse be requested for the press.

Dr. Henry J. Bigelow gave some account of a new process of inhalation employed by Dr. Morton, of Boston, to produce insensibility to pain during the performance of operations by the dentist and the surgeon.

Two hundred and eighty-eighth Meeting.

November 12, 1846. — QUARTERLY MEETING.

The President in the chair.

The President announced that the new volume of the Academy's Memoirs was ready for distribution to the Fellows.

The Corresponding Secretary read a letter from M. Edouard de Verneuil, of Paris, acknowledging and accepting his election as a Foreign Honorary Member of the Academy. Dr. George Engelmann, of St. Louis, Missouri, and Dr. Elisha Bartlett, of Lowell, likewise accepted their election as Fellows.

Professor Peirce communicated the elements of an elliptic orbit of De Vico's fourth comet, which he has computed, by the method of least squares, from all the observations made by Mr. Bond, combined with De Vico's observation of the 20th of February, the Paris observations of the 2d, 5th, and 6th of March, and the Hamburg and Altona observations of the 12th and 15th of March.

"Time of perihelion passage, March 5^d.54775, Greenwich M. S. T. Longitude of perihelion, 90° 27′ 18″.8, Mean Equinox 1846.0.

"ascending node, 77° 33′ 26″.3, "

Inclination, 85° 6′ 12″.3.

Perihelion distance, 0.663735.

Eccentricity, 0.9622465.

Semi-major axis, 17.58075.

Period of sidereal revolution, 73^y.715.

Motion direct.

[&]quot;The comparison of this orbit with observation gives the following differences between the observed and computed places.